

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1880.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 17

## WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER]

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Noxpareil type, constitute a square.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

**THE CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICANS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WILL MEET IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1880, FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOMINATING TWO ELECTORS AT-LARGE, AND STATE OFFICERS. BY ORDER OF STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

### Late General News.

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt has sailed for Europe with his wife and two children. He has disposed of 350,000 shares of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad stock, or 50,000 more than one-third of the capital of the company, in the past six months, for an aggregate in round numbers of \$2,500,000. This he is reported to have invested in 4 per cent. government bonds, and by other purchases to have made his total holdings at least \$50,000,000, the interest on which amounts to \$2,000,000 annually. This is his second visit abroad.

Senator Conkling is reported to have announced Senator Windom as his second choice for the Presidency provided a second choice is possible, which he does not admit. But if, in the dispensations of Providence Gen. Grant is not nominated, he will labor cheerfully for Windom.

Joseph Seligman, the great German banker of New York, London, Paris, Frankfort and New Orleans, recently died, aged 62. He was the oldest of eight brothers all of whom were in business with him in various parts of the world. He leaves a wife and nine children, four of whom are married daughters, and an estate of several millions. He was distinguished for his many Hebrew charities.

William E. Dodge, the millionaire philanthropist, aged 75 has just delivered an address at Cooper Institute, at which were present Peter Cooper, Thurlow Weed and E. D. Morgan, on reminiscences in New York, recalling the time when that city was without railroads, steamers, gas, coal and ferries, and when rich people lived on the Battery, and the city did not extend above Canal street. He told of the time when DeWitt Clinton came down from the great lakes through the newly finished Erie Canal, bringing several barrels of water from the lakes which he poured into the sea at Sandy Hook, amid great ceremonies. These and many other marvelous changes during the lifetime of this noble old man, were recalled.

Ben. Hill must have forgotten himself when he called Mr. Soteldo of the Baltimore American "a scoundrel and a villain," on the floor of the Senate, and shook his fist in his face. When Hill refused to go outside the Capitol at Mr. Soteldo's request, he said to Hill, "you are a coward, sir, and you know you are a coward." Hill sat still in his seat, muttering, "Be off, be off, you scoundrel!" Georgia must be proud of the dignity of its Senator.

The President has tendered Postmaster General Key the judgeship of the U. S. District Court of Middle and East Tennessee, made vacant by the death of the late Judge Trigg, and he has accepted it. Postmaster James of New York City was pressed as Mr. Key's successor from very influential sources, but the President will promote First Assistant Postmaster General Tyler.

The steamship Columbia, recently built by John Roach for the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, lies at the foot of Wallstreet. The Columbia is to ply up and down the Columbia River in Oregon. She is provided with an Edison dynamo-electric machine, which is to furnish lights for the four largest state rooms. There is an electrical tell-tale to the bridge from the engine, so that the captain when docking can tell just what the engine is doing in order to avoid accidents.

It has long been known and recognized that Senator Logan of Illinois

considers it quite a fixed thing that he is at some time to be President of the United States. He regards himself as a man of destiny like the First Napoleon. At the present time he is looking carefully at the probability of his being one of the most formidable of the dark horses.

Second Auditor Ezra Bartlett French is dead. He has been 18 years in that office, and was one of the first officials appointed by Mr. Lincoln.

Col. Joseph Segar, long time a claimant for a seat in the House of Representatives from the Hampton District in Virginia, and for damages which he suffered during the war, dropped dead on the steamer George L. Tracy on his way from Norfolk to Washington.

Hon. Alexander Shepherd of Washington, who as distinctly changed Washington from a mud-hole to a beautiful city, as did Augustus change Rome from brick to marble, has moved his residence to Mexico. On the occasion of his departure he was honored by a splendid banquet at Willard's at which Justice Miller of the Supreme Court presided, and to which Senators Conkling, Blaine and Sir Edward Thornton sent their respects.

### HON. C. C. BOWEN, AND OTHERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina is blessed with many able Republicans. Some of the very best stump orators of the south are citizens of the Palmetto state; but C. C. Bowen, ex-member of Congress from Charleston, has been, and is to day, one of the most successful leaders in that state. He controls from the fact that he fears no man in debate or in party management. He is one member of the party whose Republicanism has never been doubted by his most bitter enemies. At this time his health is not the best; were it not for that he would be the very best Republican in South Carolina to accept the nomination for Governor, and at the head of the Republican ticket we have no doubt but what he would redeem our sister Carolina from the corrupt red shirt kluxukus despoilers. As Governor he would redeem the people from their present bankrupt condition, to one of prosperity and happiness.

When an able man is seconded by lieutenants of ability, such as Mr. Bowen, he has around him in South Carolina, he can force success out of seeming defeat. He has Hon. Wm. N. Taft, a young lawyer of prominence and great ability, who is brave and aggressive in debate—he courts opposition, which makes his success all the more brilliant. Then there is General Robert B. Elliott, of Columbia, the leader of the colored citizens of the south, and one of those brave, honorable orators who delight in standing by a friend. He is a lawyer well known throughout the state, and stands high in his profession. And there is Judge Samuel Lee, of Sumpter. A man who fears no danger, and will fight for the right regardless of the consequences. He has served the people in many important positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Gen. W. J. Whipper, of Beaufort, S. C., whose record as a public man is spotless, and who in debate bears himself in such a manner that he wins respect and admiration from all. He is an honorable representative of the colored race, and they may well be proud of him.

Colonel E. M. Brayton is a young lawyer of standing. He is the present Internal Revenue Collector, and as such he has so conducted himself as to serve the government well, and at the same time add to the strength of his party. If Hon. C. C. Bowen could take the nomination for Governor of South Carolina, we honestly believe with such aid as Messrs. Taft, Elliott, Lee, Whipper, Brayton, Haynes, Mackay and scores of others could and would give him, the state would give the old-time Republican majority of 40,000.

**WHAT IS SAID ABOUT IT.**—It is stated that a letter was received in this city yesterday from a gentleman who has an opportunity of knowing something of the purposes of railroad syndicates, saying that W. P. Clyde, of the Clyde Line of steamers, who recently purchased the Greenville & Columbia railroad, will stand 12 for Sherman, 8 for Blaine, and 2 for Grant, and it seems to be reliable. From the source from which it emanates we are inclined to entirely credit it.

Dr. J. J. Mott, replying to the suggestion of the Post that he be offered a place on the Republican state ticket, states that under no circumstances will he assent to it.

Sherman will have a solid delegation from Ohio, who will stand by him to the last. He is the most popular man in his state or in the United States. Every citizen of Ohio loves the name of John Sherman.

### HON. JOHN SHERMAN,



### The Next President of the United States.

Sherman will have at Chicago at least 225 votes on first ballot; 275 on second ballot, and will be nominated on the third ballot, which will be made unanimous by the Convention. It will be elected by receiving 205 electoral votes, and will be sworn in on the 4th of March 1881, and will make the most successful administration since 1850.

### POLITICAL.

The convention which met last Wednesday at Columbia, S. C., passed resolutions endorsing Grant, but afterwards elected a Sherman delegation, headed by Hon. C. C. Bowen, General Robert B. Elliott, Hon. W. N. Taft and Hon. Samuel Lee. A resolution to make Blaine the second choice was voted down by a three-fourths vote. Another resolution was offered that the delegation should not go for Sherman at all, was almost unanimously laid on the table. In fact the convention was

voted down by a three-fourths vote. Another resolution was offered that the delegation should not go for Sherman at all, was almost unanimously laid on the table. In fact the convention was

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1880.

The Kellogg case has been laid aside for other business. But there is no telling at what instant the infamous scheme may be called up and consummated.

The investigation of the facts concerning the alleged outrage upon the colored Cadet, Whittaker of South Carolina, drags its slow length along without any definite conclusion. One class are believing still that Whittaker cut his own ears and bound himself and are asserting the entire innocence of all the Cadets in the matter. The general public are inclined to believe that Whittaker was the victim of an outrage from somebody outside himself, and do not believe it to be impossible that Cadets perpetrated it. When it is considered that Cadets are nothing more than human, although it is accorded to them that they are a general rule the "selection of the fittest" of America's young men, the weight of the probabilities against some of them are not impossibilities. The idea that the whole thing was a trick devised by the ingenuity of Whittaker in his own interest to gain sympathy enough to secure his graduation, when he would not otherwise get it, is rather too silly for anybody except snuffy idiots to entertain.

OHIO CLEAN FOR SHERMAN.

As was expected the state Republican Convention of Ohio, held on Wednesday, declared for Sherman overwhelmingly. Ex-Gov. Dennison, Col. Bateman, Gen. Garfield and Governor Foster were elected delegates at large, and a complete Sherman delegation selected from each of the congressional Districts. The resolutions re-affirm those of the last National Convention in favor of a national system of public schools; declare for the absolute and complete protection of the rights of American citizens at the polls; denounce fraud and violence in elections; decree for hard money and a sound currency; congratulate the country upon the resumption of specie payments and the return of prosperity and the revival of business; and then the following noble and patriotic resolution, which sounds the key note from the home of John Sherman—the great state of Ohio:

*Resolved*, That the great ability, invaluable services, long experience, pure and exalted character, and the unwavering fidelity to Republican principles of our distinguished fellow-citizens JOHN SHERMAN, entitle him to the highest honor and confidence of the Republican party of Ohio and of the country. His matchless skill and courage as a financier have mainly contributed to accomplish the invaluable and difficult work of resumption and refunding the public debt, and made him the trusted representative in public life of the business interests of all classes of the American people. He has been trained from the beginning of his public life in the advocacy of the rights of man, and no man has been more unfaltering in his demand that the power of the government should be used to protect the colored people of the south from unlawful violence and unfriendly local legislation; and in view of his services to his country and his eminent ability as a statesman, we, the Republican party of Ohio, present him to the Republican party of the country as a fit candidate for President, and respectfully urge upon the Republican Convention at Chicago his nomination. The delegates at large from this state are instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination, and the district delegates are respectfully requested to vote for his nomination.

This splendid tender by the friends of Ohio's great son will meet a cordial response from millions of American hearts now anxiously waiting the decision of the Chicago Convention, with fervent prayers for the prosperity of the country, the vindication of the laws and the authority of the government and the preservation of liberty throughout our glorious land.

GRANT BULLDOZERS.

We are informed that the Grant leaders are getting up a big crowd to go along with the North Carolina delegation for the purpose of bulldozing the delegates into voting for Grant. We publish the report for the purpose of saying that the delegates will probably be able to give these officious and meddlesome gentlemen a happy reception, and thereby cause them to leave Chicago wiser if not happier men. The delegates are not men of standing in the party, and of character as citizens, and should these bulldozers carry out their programme and visit Chicago, the self-respect of the delegates will cause them to give the cold shoulder to these self-appointed guardians, and would-be masters. But the railroad companies will make money if no one else does.

It appears that the Norwegian bark, *Mathilde*, which sailed from this port, March 20th, has been burned at sea with all her cargo.

NORTH CAROLINA IN 1872.

In 1872 the "Independent Scratchers" nominated Mr. Greeley for the Presidency. The Democracy adopted the nomination. Things looked mixed, and many men sat upon the fence. North Carolina was the first state to vote after the nominations. In that state in August, 1872, the battle was fought. The Democrats and independent scratchers doored it with documents, and speakers, and money. The Republicans of the north stood almost entirely aloof. And yet, alone and unaided, the Republicans of North Carolina gained a glorious victory and rolled back the tidal wave of Greeleyism—and the election of General Grant was assured. They had then suffered four years of kluxkum, but the name of Grant brought them to the polls—and brought them victory.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

Our valued contemporary is really mistaken in its conclusions in intimating that it was Grant's popularity that carried North Carolina in August 1872. It was the popularity and very high character of Tod B. Caldwell, the Republican candidate for Governor. Up to the success of Gov. Caldwell in August 1872, every one in the state expected Greeley to carry it in November. But Gov. Caldwell's success completely paralyzed the Democrats of the state, and the November election was a complete victory for Grant. But as soon as Grant was elected he gave the cold shoulder to Caldwell and appointed notoriously weak men to office. The very worst men in the party controlled the patronage, and up to the success of Gov. Caldwell in August 1872, many people in the state expected Greeley to carry it in November. But Gov. Caldwell's success completely paralyzed the Democrats, and the November election was a complete triumph for Grant by nearly 25,000 majority, and the leading men of the state were given to understand that their advice and counsel in party affairs was not wanted or respected. He run purely a self-government, and gave the offices of the state to pets of his, regardless of their fitness or influence.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

Mr. GLADSTONE, Premier and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Privy Seal.—The Duke of Argyle.

Lord President of the Council.—Evelyn Spencer.

Secretary of State for the Home Department.—Sir William G. Vernon Harcourt.

Secretary of State for the Colonial Department.—Earl of Kimberley.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

—The Right Hon. John Bright.

President of the Local Government Board.—The Right Hon. J. Stansfeld.

Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.—Earl Granville.

Secretary of State for India.—The Marquis of Hartington.

Secretary of State for War.—Mr. H. C. E. Childers.

Lord High Chancellor.—Lord Selborne.

Chief Secretary of Ireland.—Mr. Wm. E. Foster.

First Lord of the Admiralty.—Lord Northbrook.

It is believed that the following appointments outside of the Cabinet have been arranged.

Attorney General.—Mr. Henry James. Solicitor General.—Mr. Farrer Herschel.

Lord Chamberlain.—Lord Kenmare.

Mistress of the Robes.—The Duchess of Westminster.

Viceroy of India.—The Marquis of Ripon.

The Right Honorable William E. Gladstone is so well known in this country that it is hardly necessary to give his history. He has long been known as one of the most enlightened and liberal statesmen, financiers, orators and authors of England. He is 71 years old and was in Parliament as early as 1832, was in Sir Robert Peel's Cabinet in 1841, was in 1859 in the Cabinet of Palmerston, and Premier in 1868, while holding many other positions, and always being a voluminous author.

The Earl of Granville is 65 years old. When very young he entered Parliament, and soon succeeded to the Peerage by the death of his father, and was Premier in 1859.

The Marquis of Hartington is a first cousin to the Earl Granville, and only 47 years old. He has been a liberal leader ever since the retirement of Mr. Gladstone in 1875, is immensely rich, and is like his cousin Granville, lothly descended.

The Duke of Argyle bears the most celebrated name and lineage of anybody in the new Cabinet. He is the father of the Marquis of Lorne who married the Princess Louise, and recently visited this country where his virtue have gained him many admirers, especially among those of Scotch descent.

Sir William Harcourt is a splendidly developed scholar, and one of the best of English statesmen, fiery in debate, and upright in opinion. He married for his second wife Miss Motteley, the daughter of Prof. John Lotthrop Motteley, author of the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," and formerly our Minister to St. James.

It is rare that so much of celebrity and solid merit is gathered in one Cabinet, and what is better they are, we believe, without exception liberal and progressive statesmen.

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION.

This was held on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, and after two days boisterous discussion agreed on the delegates at large to Chicago, and the delegates from the Congressional Districts, which we give below, and also a new State Committee with five members at large, and two from each Congressional District. The most important part of this latter work was the defeat of Col. John E. Bryant, who was defeated on a square issue for chairman of the committee, and W. A. Pledger a colored man, and an open Sherman man, elected chairman in his place. Bryant was championing Blaine. The general drift of belief was that Sherman had 8 of the delegation, but this opinion is to be taken with much reserve, for some of the most intelligent Republicans believe that Sherman is much stronger than that. We copy from the report in the *Atlanta Republican*:

The four delegates at large were next elected.

The list stands as follows:

State at Large—E. C. Wade, W. A. Pledger, J. F. Long, E. Belcher. Alternates—R. R. Wright, Harrison Harris, C. O. Fisher, W. H. Smyth.

First District—L. B. Toomer, Floyd Snelson. Alternates—Thomas Butler, Jesse Wimberly.

Second District—B. F. Brimberry, John Few. Alternates—S. M. Griffin, H. R. Stewart.

Third District—Jack Brown, Elbert Head. Alternates—W. D. King, E. S. Small.

Fourth District—R. D. Leek, J. C. Beall. Alternates—A. W. Port, H. M. Dougherty.

Fifth District—A. E. Buck, H. A. Rucker. Alternates—E. M. Brown, George E. Holmes.

Sixth District—W. W. Brown, Jas. B. Deveaux. Alternates—P. O. Holt, Peter O'Neil.

Seventh District—A. M. Middlebrooks, W. B. Higgenbotham—Alternates—H. I. Ober, J. C. Upshaw.

Eighth District—C. F. Prince, J. W. Lyons. Alternates—W. F. Holden, John Hind.

Ninth District—S. A. Darnell, Madison Davis. Alternates—A. W. Watson, John A. Stewart.

A resolution to appoint a State Central Committee with five delegates from the state at large and three from each Congressional District was agreed to with an amendment to elect the chairman by the convention.

A resolution requesting delegates to vote for Blaine was voted down, and one offered by Bryant against instructions was passed.

A State Committee was formed by the selection of three members from each Congressional District.

The Chairmanship was next discussed.

J. W. Lyons, of Augusta, nominated Rev. W. J. White.

W. H. Heard, of Athens, nominated W. A. Pledger.

The discussion was participated in by many delegates, among others R. R. Wright, C. O. Wimbish, W. H. Heard and W. J. White.

Pledger was elected, and made a brief speech, returning thanks and promising faithful efforts to organize the party and move against our old enemy.

The nomination of electors was referred to District Conventions, the State Committee to name the electors at large.

A resolution was passed requesting the decoration of graves of Union soldiers on the 30th of May.

Adjourned sine die.

SELF GOVERNMENT

Will the Democratic party, through its representatives inform the people why it is that they have taken the self-government from the people of the different counties in North Carolina? if they are really in favor of self-government, as they pretend to be in their party platforms. Every justice of the peace, every county commissioner, and every school committee man have been taken out of the hands of the people by this same Democratic party. And yet they claim to be in favor of self-government.

General N. A. Miles was examined yesterday by the Senate Select Committee on the removal of the Northern Cheyenne Indians with regard to the circumstances attending the removal of Little Chief's band in 1878. He said these Indians were unwilling to go south, and that it required his utmost endeavors to induce them to do so. He testified to their good conduct and loyalty to the government, having risked their lives in battle with hostile Indians in behalf of the United States. General Miles also gave his views at considerable length in regard to several points in connection with our present Indian policy. He deemed it very unjust and cruel to compel northern Indians to remove to the Indian Territory or to southern latitudes. With regard to the present system of distributing annuities, he thought that most of the Indians could be trusted to expend the money due to them, and that they would soon become acquainted with the qualities and prices of goods and expend their funds judiciously. He favored bringing young Indians east to school rather than to establish schools for them at the agencies, so as to place them more fully and directly in contact with white civilization.

The roast beef old England is largely furnished nowadays from the stock yards of Young America; and so with the beef on the hoof. In 1875 four million pounds of fresh beef were sent from this country to Great Britain; the next year the export jumped to thirty-three million; the year following to forty-nine million; while for the past two years it has been fifty-four millions each. This increase is prodigious, but it is paralleled by that of the export of live cattle. In 1876 there were 31,593 live cattle exported; in 1879 there were 136,720. In the past four years there have been exported in round numbers, 300,000 live cattle and 200,000,000 pounds of beef. Enormous as these figures are, they still increase, and lately have been supplemented by great shipments of live sheep and fresh mutton.

The fact that the last two years, 1878 and 1879, had almost precisely the same total exports of fresh beef, may indicate the reaching of a maximum; but an increase of 70 per cent, in the live cattle export of 1879 over 1878 may account for the lack of gain in fresh beef. At all events the trade is already important and lucrative; and besides, as Colonel Sellers would say, there is all Germany and France that must one day be supplied. The success of the experiment has been in under-selling British beef; the less agreeable side of the picture is that good American beef can often be bought cheaper at retail in English cities than in American.

Ben Hill has again been exercising his rare talent for getting himself into a rumpus. This time it was with the correspondents of a *Baltimore* paper, who presumably has published something concerning Jessie and baby. Hill approached the correspondent in the Senate Chamber and denounced him as a scoundrel. The correspondent was not to be budged, and quietly replied to the putative father of baby with a challenge to him to step outside and repeat that language. Up to latest advices the Georgia Senator carefully refrained from stepping outside and repeating the language aforesaid.

MacDarby is a very great man. He is a full-fledged resolution man.

Has that great and good man, Darby, reason sufficient to explain to the people he is still in favor of self-government? If so, he should by all means resign his city attorneyship and let some Republican be selected to fill the place.

MacDarby is a very great man. He is a full-fledged resolution man.

By birth and training John Sherman was an active earnest "Whig."

THE HERALD ON SHERMAN.

Below is the testimony of the *N. Y. Herald* to the consummate sagacity and financial ability with which Mr. Sherman has managed our finances. Let impartial men read:

The Republican State Convention of Ohio is to be held to-morrow. An eminent citizen of that state, who has rendered invaluable services to the country as Secretary of the Treasury, desires the endorsement of his party in Ohio as a candidate for the Presidency. His claims to recognition not merely by the Republicans of Ohio, but by the Republican party of the country, are of no mean order. His pretensions do not rest upon political froth and glittering soap bubbles, but on solid achievements.

The country is indebted to his extraordinary tact and ability in refounding a vast amount of the public debt at lower rates of interest, and in working the defective resumption law as to make it accomplish in fact what was regarded as a hollow pretense for several years after it was passed.

Owing to Secretary Sherman's skilful administration of his department the country is relieved from many millions of annual interest on the public debt, and its business has been placed on the solid basis of a currency redeemable in specie.

No matter who may be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, the trump card of the party in the election will be the new infusion of vigorous life into the business of the country by the extraordinary capacity of Mr. Sherman in taking advantage of financial opportunities.

Whoever may be the Republican candidate, he will be mainly indebted for his election, if elected, to the splendid revival of business which has followed the great and successful measures of the Secretary of the Treasury.

This being the case, common fairness and decency, to say nothing of honor and chivalry, required that Secretary Sherman should not be embarrassed with outside opposition in his own state.

IN FAVOR OF THE PEOPLE RULING.

We are in favor of the Republicans of the divergent localities in the United States having the right conferred upon them by a grand order of the President, allowing the privilege of choosing their own federal officers. In other words, whenever there is to be a Collector of Customs, or a Postmaster, or other officers to be appointed, let the Republican citizens of that locality, interested, have the selection of the person to fill the position.

GENERAL MILES' VIEWS ON THE INDIAN QUESTION.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1880.

Republican State Convention.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE EX. COM.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20, 1880.

The next Republican State Convention of North Carolina, for the nomination of Governor and other State Officers, and Presidential Electors at large, will be held at the City of Raleigh, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 7TH, 1880, at 12 o'clock, noon; and will consist of delegates from each county equal to twice the number of its Representatives in the House branch of the General Assembly.

C. W. GRANDY, Chairman.

F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.

Republican National Convention.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice-President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional District, four at large from each state, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

THOMAS B. KEECH, Secretary.

A Prediction.

John Sherman will be nominated at the Chicago convention in June. Early as it is to make such a positive declaration, the friends of our candidate have solid reasons for making it. There is no guess work about it. When the balloting is begun, somebody will be astonished at the strong showing that John Sherman will make. His friends have done little horn blowing, but have put in a great deal of quiet and effective work.—*Carolinian*.

Fighting Oleomargarine.

The reactivation of the oleomargarine people, in dining and wine, and otherwise impressing the Congressional Committee on Agriculture, has aroused the butter trade to the necessity of taking some action to defend themselves against the encroachments of the enemy. A meeting of a few members of the trade was called for at the Butter and Cheese Exchange, to take some preliminary action, to be reported to and approved by a general meeting of the butter interests, to be held at an early day. Mr. Walter Carr presided, and the following firms were represented:

Lloyd I. Seaman, J. H. Seymour & Co., Grote & McLaren, N. D. Hare & Co., John A. Smith, W. H. Duckworth, Butler Brothers and T. M. Seaver. After considerable discussion a motion was passed to appoint a committee of three to confer with representative from the dairy districts and with lawmen, in order to agree upon and urge such national legislation as may be necessary to protect the dairy interests against the illegal sale of oleomargarine. Another motion was adopted to appoint another committee to draft a circular letter to be sent to the dairy farmers throughout the United States, appealing to them to join with the butter dealers in the defensive measures proposed.—*New York Herald*.

Sherman Strong in Wisconsin.

A prominent Wisconsin politician, who was recently in Washington, and who is understood to be a Grant man, was heard to say that General Grant could carry Wisconsin by twenty thousand majority, but Sherman could carry it by thirty thousand. He said that notwithstanding General Grant was not popular with the Germans, who are numerous and influential in that state, he would have a partial offset in a large number of Democrats who would vote for him. Sherman, however, is the favorite, with Washburne second choice, in Wisconsin, and were it not for the great influence exerted by the political managers, the most influential of whom are Grant men, including Senator Carpenter, Congressman Williams, Caswell and Pound, Sherman would have the solid delegation of that state at the outset, and he will have it at last, should Grant miscarry at the Chicago Convention.—*Washington World*.

Lightning Farming.

The latest scientific intelligence from France bring accounts of some extraordinary experiments now under consideration of the French savants. M. Grandjean, of the School of Forestry, Paris, reports the following among numerous equally astonishing results. In April last he took two tobacco plants, each weighing about fifty grains and having four leaves. They were both planted in boxes containing mold of identical quality and placed side by side in a position favorable to their growth. They were permitted free circulation of air, light, and water. One was supplied with a lightning-rod, or electric conductor, and the other left free to the influence of atmospheric electricity. The plants were left to themselves until the middle of August. That under the influence of electricity attained a height of three feet five inches, and weighed about 44,000 grains; the other measured two feet four inches, weighed about 22,000 grains, about one-half. This is only one of the many results obtained. If the electricity is to become a factor in farming, as it is already one in mechanics, we may expect to see some wonderful and substantial revelations, perhaps exceeding the telephone and its allied wonders. Instead of carefully conducting lightning into the ground, we will have, by an ingenious system of net work distributors, whole farms fertilized by lightning in a shocking manner. Prof. Tobin thinks the scheme altogether practicable, and says that in a few years every farmer will be using these lightning fertilizers.—*Roanoke Farmer*.

Second Congressional District Convention—Rooms Republican Executive Committee, Second District of North Carolina—Goldsboro, N. C., March 24th, 1880.

The Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District of North Carolina, will be held at Goldsboro, on the 1st day of July, 1880, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate to represent this district in the Forty-seventh Congress of the United States, and to nominate a Presidential Elector upon the Republican ticket, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary. Delegates entitled to a seat and vote in the convention must be regularly delegated by a county convention called by their several county committees. The following are the counties composing the Congressional District, with the number of delegates and alternates to which each is entitled:

Counties Delegates Alternates.

Craven, 2 2 Edgecombe, 2 2 Greene, 1 1 Halifax, 2 2 Jones, 1 1 Lenoir, 1 1 Northampton, 1 1 Warren, 2 2 Wayne, 2 2 Wilson, 1 1

The county committees, of the above named counties, are requested to call a county convention in time to insure their counties being represented in the District Convention.

By order of the Republican Executive Committee.

ORLANDO HUBBS, Chairman.  
E. E. SMITH, Secretary.

Whenever you hear the heart whistling you can safely bet it is happy.

A loving mother thinks her children jewels, even if they don't shine much in the world.

Babies can be taught to sleep all night; but they can be taught to squall all night much easier.

Considering the greatness of the breaks and the number of times it has been broken, it's a great wonder that the Sabbath still exists.

It's really astonishing what a large amount of affection some small women have in their bosoms. Don't see where they say it all.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**IRON TONIC**  
*Dr. Gardner's Tonic*  
is a Preparation of Iron, the Phosphates, Manufactured by the Dr. Gardner's Medicine Co., No. 215 N. Main Street, SIX MONTHS.  
The following is one of the very many testimonials we are receiving daily:  
"Gentlemen—Some three months ago I began the use of your tonic, and have never been so well in my life. I began to feel the effects of the tonic, from which I suffered almost immediately and wonderfully, and continued to do so during the same time during my illness. I have since used twice the labor that ever did to my body, and yet I have none aches, pains, or any other trouble. Will you kindly advise me how to keep up this tonic?—Yours truly, John F. DIVINE, General Sup't."

For Sale by DRUGGISTS and General Dealers Everywhere.

TUESDAYS, O. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, N. Y.

For Sale by DRUGGISTS and General Dealers Everywhere.

APRIL 25.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Tuesday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall, Lodge No. 319, T. M. meets 2d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall, Wilmington Council No. 4, R. O. M, meets 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K. T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

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KNIGHTS OF HONOR,

Carolina Lodge 31, meet 1st and 3d Mon days in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall, I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, meets every Tues day.

Orion Lodge No. 57, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Equipment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings of each month.

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I. O. O. G. T.

Wilmington Lodge No. 61, meets every Wednesday evening, at Temperance Hall, on Third street.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince's second front and Second Streets.

MASONIC—(COPPER.)

Nebula Lodge No. 1, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red streets.

Gibson Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Frosty Lodge, No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince's second front and Second Streets.

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for \$5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

J. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

—

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary

Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NOV 23-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

**HELMBOLD'S  
COMPOUND**

**FLUID EXTRACT**

**BUCHU.**

**PHARMACEUTICAL.**

**A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL  
DISEASES**

OF THE

**BLADDER & KIDNEYS.**

**GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE**

**WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA R. R. COMPANY.**

RAILROADS.

**WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.  
COMPANY**

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 22, 1879.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

On and after November 3, 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

**DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN**

(Daily).

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 6:50 A. M.

Arrive at Weldon at..... 12:50 P. M.

Leave Weldon at..... 3:40 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:55 P. M.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:00 P. M.

Leave Tarboro at 5:30 P. M.

Leave Weldon daily, at..... 2:13 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 10:00 A. M.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1880.

The President has vetoed the Deficiency Appropriation bill on account of riders upon it. He says that the bill "contains, however, provisions which materially change and by implication repeal important parts of the laws for the regulation of the United States elections. These laws have for several years past been the subject of vehement political controversy and have been denounced as unnecessary, oppressive and unconstitutional. On the other hand, it has been maintained with equal zeal and earnestness that the election laws are indispensable to fair and lawful elections and are clearly warranted by the Constitution. Under these circumstances to attempt in an appropriation bill the modification or repeal of laws is to annex a condition to the passage of needed and proper appropriations which tends to deprive the Executive of that equal and independent exercise of discretion and judgment which the Constitution contemplates. The objection to the bill, therefore, to which I respectfully call your attention, is that it gives a marked and deliberate sanction attended by no circumstances of pressing necessity to the questionable and, as I am clearly of the opinion, the dangerous practice of tacking upon appropriation bills general and permanent legislation. This practice opens a wide door to hasty, inconsiderate and sinister legislation. It invites attacks upon the independence and constitutional powers of the Executive by providing an easy and effective way of constraining Executive discretion. Although at late this practice has been resorted to by the political parties when clothed with power, it did not prevail until forty years after the adoption of the Constitution, and it is confidently believed that it is condemned by the enlightened judgment of the country." Good! let 'em sweat!

The Raleigh *Signal* states that at the Democratic Convention of the county of Wake, Judge Fowle was almost unanimously recommended as the Democratic candidate for Governor. Considering the fact that Governor Jarvis sits there strongly entrenched in that imitation of an old Theban temple, the Capitol, with all his gods, little and great around him, this action of the Wake Democrats is a most daring assault on official dignity. It is a refreshing instance of "bearding the lion in his den." The *Cape Fear Banner* also endorses Fowle and, on the basis of one delegate for every 100 votes cast at the Settle-Vance voting, claims already for Fowle 118 to 35 for Jarvis.

The Indianapolis *Journal* dishes up the reconciliation between Speaker Randall and Senator Wallace after the style of the historic narration of the traditional fight between "Bill Crowder and Davy Crockett" in this wise: "We fought half a day and then agreed to stop it. For we'd licked him, and so was Davy Crockett; When we came to hunt our heads, we found 'em both missin'; For we'd bit off more and I'd swallowed his"; So we both did agree to leave each other be. For he was rather hard for him, and so was he for me."

The supporters of Grant and the odious third term are getting into serious trouble. Pennsylvania is revolting from Don Cameron's convention, and so is New York from the Utica instructions. Illinois is restive under the constant lashings of the Grant leaders, and so is Wisconsin. Grant's supporters are resorting to most desperate expedients to check the swelling tide against the imposition upon the nation of the precedent of the hideous third term.

AMEN!

The Norfolk *Day Book* gives the following bit of information which will answer as a general illustration of the southern Grant boom:

Colonel Popham, of the Richmond *Intelligencer*, examining the list of delegates to Chicago, says:

"Of the foregoing twenty-two delegates we are unable to pick out as outspoken, uncompromising advocates of Grant's nomination more than four or five of the whole number."

"We, therefore, conclude that if Grant should not need the twenty-two votes of this state he would be sure to get them all, but if he should be sorely pinched or the want of them he may find the united delegation of Virginia a poor support. And such is the remarkable outcome of the remarkable body of men that lately met at Staunton."

HON. E. K. PROCTOR.

We congratulate the good people of Lumberton on their success in electing Hon. E. K. Proctor as their Chief Executive on Monday last. While the majority was very small, yet it was large enough to be valid, and we are confident that Mr. Proctor will make a very excellent Mayor.

The Independent city ticket was successful at Burgaw on Monday last, which makes our little half grown neighbor, the *Review*, very unhappy.

THE ASPECTS RELATING TO CHICAGO.

Less than thirty days now lie between us and the assembling of the National Republican Convention at Chicago. Though this body about to assemble will not be at all sanguinary in its character, nor bring to end governments as did Waterloo, Sedan and Appomattox, it will undoubtedly exercise a large control in the affairs of this nation for the next four years. If any soothsayer had stood about Chicago on the day on which Abraham Lincoln was nominated in 1861, and foretold the events which afterwards occurred during his administration, or foretold Grant's subsequent career when he was nominated there in 1868, he would probably have been seized by the Board of Health and placed in some asylum for the insane. It is impossible to foretell now what results may be produced by the deliberations of the body about to assemble, but we have a right to believe that it will be followed by no such tragic convulsions, no such public disorders, nor such arrays of violent passions and frenzies, and toward the elevation of the majesty of law to its natural and peaceful supremacy. The public judgment is more imperative and inflexible on all questions relating to public wrongs, to public heresies as to the powers of the government, to theories which lead toward popular tumult and anarchy, and we may reasonably look for an inauguration of a higher era in the obedience to law and the complacency of justice, liberty and peace, among ourselves.

The candidates who are spoken of, the one feature which causes the most anxiety and annoyance to the sensible part of the party is the apparent candidacy of Gen. Grant. There is a species of cruelty about his attitude, that is unusual and even unaccountable. He has not said at any time that he was a candidate, as all the rest have. And yet he is pressed by important persons and combinations and powerful elements, who do not pretend to be informed as to his purposes. The sphinx like attitude which he held, when the idea of making him President a third time contrary to all precedent and in the face of a hereditary prejudice, he still holds. At the same time it is perfectly apparent that if he be nominated it will be with the reluctant assent of more than two-thirds of the Republican party, and contrary to their real judgment. What is worse, there are serious fears that the objections, not to Gen. Grant personally, but to the principle involved in endorsing the third term, will fix a fatal plague spot upon the party and so operate upon the minds of the people as to cause either absence from the polls or open an organized opposition in localities enough to defeat him.

The other candidates are fairly before the people by a natural right, and are not overshadowed by the interdict of a precedent so unvarying and authoritative that nobody has ever before thought of reversing it, and a kind of silent and moody hostility which is portentous of disastrous evil. This we think to be especially true of Secretary Sherman to whom we have, from the first, given our undivided support. We

firmly believe that the sensible thing for the American people is to elect Mr. Sherman, and we believe that the majority of the Republicans actually think so. There is no doubt but on our vast credits are based a large part of our politics. A blunder or a mistake in policy which would throw down our stocks 25 or even 15 per cent, would upset all values, disorganize all business, and bring upon the country and all classes of the population from the millionaire down to the common laborer, disaster and distress. We of course do not say that the country is so barren of financial capacity that if there were no such person as Mr. Sherman they could not conduct their financial affairs. But we do say that he has exhibited such matchless skill in managing our credits and has gained such experience in years of close attention to the subject that none can be equal in the qualifications required of the head of the nation. The best evidence of his superiority in these matters is his splendid achievements in the past, and it is better to trust in the critical matter of our credits a tried than an untried man. It may indeed be said with perfect truth that if Mr. Sherman were to be elected President we would have before us four years of financial comfort and business prosperity.

High as are Mr. Sherman's qualities relating to the subjects of which we have spoken, it may be said with perfect truth that no statesman has on other questions a more spotless record. From the time he entered Congress twenty-five years ago, as evinced by his speeches and votes, his record has been on all questions before the country absolutely above criticism. In this long career in affairs there has been no impeachment of his official conduct, from his administration of the affairs of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House, at the head of which he so long stood, down through his long Chairmanship of the Senate Committee of Finance, to his superb conduct of the Treasury

It appears from the Paris *True Journal* of the 1st ult., that Mr. Henry Rowe, deceased, planted potatoes "in the ground" before we did. Didn't know that.

THE GRAPHIC ON SHERMAN.

The Washington correspondent of the *Graphic* writes that a Member of Congress has received from prominent Pennsylvanians a letter upon the subject of Secretary Sherman's candidacy. The author is a gentleman well known throughout Pennsylvania. Though not a professional politician, he has been for years a close student of politics. His judgment in such matters is always excellent. He writes thus of Mr. Sherman's speech at the Sherman Club reception in New York and of the prospects of his nomination at Chicago: "I have read all of Sherman's speeches for twenty-four years. They are, with few exceptions, models of forensic diction on the subject treated; and the student of our political and financial affairs and history for the last quarter of a century will find them invaluable. But in none of them does the true greatness of this man appear so much as in the reception speech. It is brief, yet it covers all important points; it is concise, yet it is full and explicit; it is self-assertive, as becomes one who knows the great odds encountered in the work of resumption, and yet it is generous and modest in according to others the credit of helpful aid in the great work he accomplished; and as for patriotism, its closing sentences are equalled only by Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg. Politicians are sometimes able to dazzle the eye with rhetorical sky-rockets; this speech at New York could be produced by only a statesman. It is a model.

The skies look bright for Sherman's nomination. The fight is growing bitter between the politicians who, with their hold on the machine, are grinding out delegates for Blaine and Grant, and the contest is so equal in that sort of a fight that neither will let the other be nominated. In such an event, the Chicago Convention will surely see that only a statesman like Sherman can lead to certain victory.

WEST POINT.

The trial of the colored Cadet Whittaker, is attracting a lively interest among the colored people all over the country. It is also a common subject of conversation in army circles. An army officer of high rank and distinction has been interviewed by the *Times* on the subject, from which we cut excerpts just to let people see what is thought said.

The case of Cadet Whittaker is receiving far more attention than it deserves, and is only important in showing a general discontent with West Point methods.

As to what I think of them, I have only to say that, while I have great admiration for many West Point officers, I think the policy of the Academy for a number of years has been unwise; unwise, that is, in its exclusiveness.

For years no new blood

or brain has ever been introduced into the government or instruction of West Point.

At present there are only West Point graduates in charge.

The Academy has always been an immensely expensive institution, extravagantly so.

I suspect, just because it runs in old ruts, and it will run deeper and deeper in old ruts, until new men take hold.

I believe that civilians like Gen. Terry or Col. Otis of the Twentieth Infantry, could conduct the institution for a third less.

In the present case, Gen. Schofield

seems to have lost his head.

The publication of his last laudatory order to the Cadets was the most indiscreet thing a man of his rank ever did.

It discounts Gen. Scott's "heavy plate of soup letter."

His appointing a court to investigate Whittaker is incomprehensible.

What has the poor darkey done that he should be investigated?

He has virtually put the Academy on trial before three of its own officers, all

graduates of West Point.

If the administration is bad, the remedy is not to abolish the college, but the administrators. It appears to be their policy, and for that matter always has been, to keep the administration of the army in their own hands.

All the General officers of the army,

with one or two exceptions, are gradu-

ates of the military academy. Only

two out of seventeen are civilians, and

one of these is a doctor, the Surgeon-

General, although more than two-

thirds of the officers of the army are

from civil life, promoted from the vol-

unteer service. The Army Register

shows that only graduates at West

Point are in either the Engineer Cor-

ps or the Inspector Generals. In

the Adjutant-General's Department

there are only three civilian officers

and four in the Ordnance Department.

Why even the Quartermaster-General

and the Paymaster-General, and the Com-

mmissary General, are all West Pointers.

Why should this be so? Does West

Point turn out the best business men?

I consider the institution necessary

for the education of officers. As I am

not myself a graduate of that academy,

I think I can speak impartially. I be-

lieve it would have been of great ad-

vantage to me to have had a military

education, as I believe it is to all offi-

cers. In answering inquiries regarding

West Point, and of the mistaken pol-

icy of its administration, I speak not un-

kindly, but with regret."

Sherman's Personal Habits.

Mr. Sherman is a candidate for the Presidency. He says so bluntly and without the usual qualms that he is in the hands of his friends.

Of course he is in the hands of his friends to a certain extent, but he may be said to retain a controlling interest in the movement. He does not push himself or neglect the treasury business to advance his interests, but he simply says he is a candidate and leaves people to make such choice as they see fit.

He has many earnest and warm

friends in Washington who have estab-

lished a Sherman club and are present-

ing his claims with vigor. But they

make no war on either Grant or Blaine

or any other candidate. They put the

case upon the merits of John Sherman

and not upon the weakness of anybody else.

He is, indeed, a warm personal

friend of both General Grant and Sena-

tor Blaine, and their pleasant personal

relations have not been disturbed by

the fact that they are all Presidential

candidates.—H. V. Redfield in the Philadelphian Times.

Sheriff McMillan of Robeson county,

the last Democratic Sheriff, is we are

informed, a defaulter for about \$6,000,

SHERMAN AT THE NEW YORK CITY SHERMAN CLUB.

A few days ago the Secretary of the Treasury was entertained by large numbers of his friends at the Sherman Club Room in New York City. In an off-hand post-prandial talk he gave one of those short explanations of how resumption was brought about, which though short, is worth more to him in the ranks of the business men of the whole country than columns of eulogy. Indeed it may be said that so universal is the assent to his accomplishment of resumption among business men, even among the Democrats of the south, that almost universally they believe that his accomplishment of this great benefit to our public credits, was one of the events most favorable to the business interests of the country, which has ever occurred in our history. At the meeting referred to Mr. Sherman said:

RIDING BY HIS OWN MERITS.

I have said there is something peculiar in the status of John Sherman as a candidate for the Presidency. There is no man known to our history who ever stood more self-poised on his own merits and public services, and whose whole public life challenges a more rigid scrutiny than John Sherman.

From his early manhood to the present he has been remarkable for his self-reliance, his firm, undeviating determination of purpose. No man that has reached the high eminence he has, has been less inclined to admit management, or to those "lucky tides in the affairs of men" by which they achieve greatness. Left at an early age dependent on his own resources, he never quailed before adversity—and as he has risen by toilsome and progressive steps to eminence, he never has been put up by prosperity. His prominent trait of character has been an earnest and steadfast devotion to the convictions of his judgment. There is something noble, something that exerts admiration even from his opponents, in the position he now occupies before the people of the nation. His advancement in the public regard and estimation has been slow and gradual, but constant and sure. He has never tried to force himself on the popular attention. He has not had any clique or coterie of applauding friends to sound his praises or to blow the trumpet of his fame.

ASSAILED UNJUSTLY.

But whilst Mr. Sherman and his friends are pursuing his noble and magnanimous course towards the other rival

candidates for the Republican nomination, it is to be regretted that the friends and advocates of the latter are pursuing a very different course towards them. Their journals and their partisans are foully assaulting him—denouncing his motives and misrepresenting his actions. There never was any public man in our history who more thoroughly abstained from using his official patronage and influence for the promotion of his private ends and purposes than Sherman. And yet he is falsely charged with perverting his official power in order to secure partisan support. This very day, officials scattered throughout the country, directly under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Treasury are openly and avowedly advocating the claims of others—and yet Sherman allows them to hold their places in peace and quiet. Let him discharge any official no matter how unworthy he may be, and that moment a hue and cry is raised that it is done to punish an opponent or reward a partisan. Why, his friends are complaining of his great leniency in this regard, and insisting upon a more incisive course on his part. But he has always been decidedly opposed to proscriptive measures for individual opinion, and he will not now violate a settled principle for mere personal benefit.

YINNIPICATION.

Mr. Sherman and his friends have remained quiet and passive under this injustice and misrepresentation long enough. It is about time for his friends to assume a more aggressive position if his enemies will have it so. It is time to give as well as to receive blows. The encouraging accounts received every day from all parts of the Union of Mr. Sherman's progress in public favor and the rapid accession to the ranks of his supporters, embolden his friends to speak out in unmistakable language, to avow their determination to sustain, through good and through evil report, the man who sustained his country, its credit and currency, through the darkest period known to our financial history, and who brought order out of chaos, and prosperity out of almost

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1880.

Republican State Convention,  
ROOM REPUBLICAN STATE EX COM.  
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 19, 1880.

The next Republican State Convention of North Carolina, for the nomination of Governor and other State Officers, and Presidential Electors at large, will be held at the City of Raleigh, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 7TH, 1880.

Assemblies will be held at the City of Raleigh, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 7TH, 1880.

C. W. GRANDY, Chairm'n.  
F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.

Republican National Convention.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice-President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional District, four at large from each state, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.  
THOMAS B. KEIGH, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

The Ohio Democrats met at Columbus on the 6th inst., and selected delegates to Cincinnati.

Wisconsin has elected delegates to Chicago; about 8 for Sherman, 8 for Washburn, and 4 for Grant.

The anti-Grant Republicans have held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Louisville, Kentucky, and expect to divide the delegation to Chicago from that state.

The New Hampshire Democrats met at Concord on the 6th inst. John M. Shirlee presided, and made a rampant, tearing and aggressive speech against all Republicans, and then they elected delegates which are understood to be for Tilden.

The Republican State Convention of Tennessee, which met at Nashville on Wednesday, tabled a resolution instructing their delegates to Chicago to vote for Grant. The Third Term is falling off to its last legs. They nominated Alvin S. Hawkins for Governor.

New Jersey Republicans met at Trenton on the 6th inst., and elected delegates to Chicago, pledging the state to support whoever was nominated.—The Mississippi delegation is undoubtedly for Sherman. It is not so understood, but is reported as standing, Sherman, G. Blaine, 5, and Grant, 5. New Hampshire elected delegates who were uninstructed, against the unit rule, but finally to Blaine.

The anti-Third Term National Republican Convention assembled at St. Louis on the 6th inst. Gen. John B. Henderson was made permanent chairman. The chief point to which the attention of the Convention was directed was hostility to any movement tending in the least degree to the establishment of a monarchy. A committee of thirteen was appointed to consider and report a platform. Telegrams and letters from all parts of the country expressing sympathy with the purposes of the Convention were read.

The Hon. Frederick Hassaurek, editor of the Cincinnati *Volksschaff*, has written a letter to Emory S. Foster, of St. Louis, Secretary of the Anti-Third Term Convention, regretting his inability to attend the convention, but assuring him that he is fully in accord with the object of the convention. He says: "I am opposed to the nomination of Grant or any other Presidential candidate for a third term. I do not even believe a President should be elected for a second term."

The Harrisburg correspondent of the New York *Sun* writes the following, which is significant as to Sam Randal:

The delegation to Cincinnati is an independent one from top to bottom.—The Tilden element in it is most pronounced, although it is probably not a full third. In the delegation, as in the convention, I think that Mr. Randall is again stronger than Mr. Tilden—that is to say, Mr. Randall could, under certain favoring circumstances, get more votes for himself as a Presidential candidate than he could carry to Mr. Tilden.

The House committee on Levees, and Improvement of the Mississippi River, five of whom live along where the improvements are asked, have sailed from St. Louis in a fine steamer to take a leisurely pleasure trip to the mouth of the great river, their expenses being paid by Congress. This is the first of the many rollicking, jockeying excursions of the season, devised by the Democrats for political hob-nobbing and fun at the expense of the government.

Z. K. Pangborn, the editor of the Jersey City *Journal*, is a candidate for delegate to the Chicago Convention among about one hundred others including ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, Hallsted, &c.

HEALTH—the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss—is found in AYER'S MEDICINES, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)  
St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M. meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall; Wilmington Lodge 319, F. & A. M. meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall; Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall; Wilmington Council No. 4, R. & O. M. meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall; Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K. T. meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.  
Carolina Lodge 434, meet 1st and 3d Mon days in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, meets every Tues day evening; Orion Lodge No. 67, meets every Wednesday evening; Campion Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Washington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

I. O. B. B.

North State Lodge No. 22, meet 1st and 3d Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No. 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Coronet, Hartnett Council No. 231, meets 2d and 4th Sunday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall or Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

St. George Lodge No. 1, meets every Monday at Castle Hill, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at 8 o'clock p m.

Wilmington Lodge No. 51, meets every Wednesday evening at Temperance Hall, on Third street.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening at their Hall on Prince's between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED).

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Wilm Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner First and Water sts. (G. U. O. F. meet in same Market Place, in each month, corner Market and Water streets).

I. O. O. F. & D. S.

Queen Esther meets every Monday evening at Castle Hill, on Third street.

Star of Liberty, meets every Tuesday evening.

Ingenious, meets every Tuesday evening.

Abel, meets every Wednesday evening.

Loving Union, meet every Wednesday evening.

Damon and Pythias, meet every Thursday evening.

Fidelity, meet every Friday evening.

The above Lodges occupy the second and third stories, in the west end, of Evans' building, on Prince's between Front and Water sts.

Mt. Zion meets 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Second and Princess streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSSTHIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are constipated; sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily fatigued, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN

CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Inspect upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLANE, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

Dec 8-19

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT

Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Desires to inform the public that he is

prepared to repair valuable jewelry and

silver articles, and to do all kinds of

work. Any work sent to him by rail will

be promptly attended to.

Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

RELIABLY

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HEMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

"HEMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HEMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in destroying the heat of Impurities, and imparting life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for \$5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Independent Physician attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

E. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary

Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

RELIABLY

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.

Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after November 3, 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street

Depot at..... 6:50 A. M.

Arrive at Petersburg at..... 12:50 P. M.

Leave Weldon at..... 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:53 P. M.

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street

Depot at..... 10:13 P. M.

Arrive at Florence..... 2:30 A. M.

Leave Florence..... 3:50 A. M.

Arrive at Weldon..... 5:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 6:50 P. M.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGEE

ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND

EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND,

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1880.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session at the City Hall Monday, May 3rd, 1880, at 3 p. m., his Honor, Mayor Fishback, in the Chair.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The Mayor announced the death, on the 1st inst., of Alderman H. G. Flanner, of the Second Ward, in the following appropriate and fitting remarks:

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

It is my sad duty to announce to you that since our last meeting death has entered our ranks and taken from us our most genial and generous friend and collaborator on this board, Col. Henry G. Flanner. None of us who met here just one month ago would have imagined that in the short space of time that has intervened death would have made such a demand upon us as to compel us to surrender one of our most faithful and efficient members, one who went at the call of his country to do arduous duty on the field of battle and one who was ever ready at the call of his fellow-citizen to serve them in any capacity when their interest or welfare could be subserved by his able and persevering efforts. Of this board, Alderman Flanner was an efficient and faithful member, ever cherishing the interests of those whom he represented and of the community at large. Wise in counsel, active and energetic, he infused into the deliberations of this board the spirit of his mind and disposition, while his genial, generous traits of character endeared him to us all. Gentlemen, we deeply regret and sincerely feel our great and sudden loss.

Alderman Hill made a few appropriate remarks.

Alderman Bowden spoke at length and with much feeling at the loss sustained by him as a friend and Alderman.

Alderman Myers offered the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, through the inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence a member of this body has been suddenly taken from the scene of his labor and usefulness, we, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington, deeply mourning the loss sustained by us and the community at large in the death of Col. Henry G. Flanner, desire to place upon our records a faint testimonial of the high regard in which the deceased was held, in his official capacity as an Alderman of the city and as a citizen of this community. Taken from our midst in the full vigor of his manhood and in the greatest activity of his mental and social endowments, the Divine decree which deprived the public of a faithful and efficient servant, society of a generous, genial companion and friend and an afflicted family of a continual reliance and comfort, falls upon us with appalling suddenness and leaves in consternation at its fatal effects.

Resolved, therefore, That we, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington, deeply sympathize with the family and friends of the deceased in their bereavement.

Resolved, That Aldermen's Room in the City Hall be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days; that a blank page of the records of this Board be inscribed with these resolutions.

Resolved, That the City Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased and to the city papers for publication.

In offering the resolution, Alderman Myers said:

Mr. Chairman: There are times in our lives when we find it impossible to give expressive utterance to our feelings, but pictures of speech and even the tongue fail us when we would say most. Since our last meeting death has invaded this board and broken our ranks. This vacant chair speaks to us all more feelingly than any words of mortal man and cannot fail to impress us with the shortness and uncertainty of human life. Only a few short days since, he who now lies cold and silent in his grave at Oakdale was here at his post in a vigorous manhood and the full flush of exuberant health.

Mr. Chairman: The members of this board grieve at the loss of one of its most earnest and faithful members. I, sir, mourn him as a friend and companion from beyond. As Alderman he was ever alive to his duty, to those who elected him to his seat on this board and to the best interests of the city we represent. Sir, the city of Wilmington has sustained a grievous loss in the death of Alderman Henry G. Flanner, and I move, as one of the few marks of respect we can show his memory, that this Board do now adjourn without transacting any further business, subject to the call of the Chair.

Adjourned.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board met in regular monthly session at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon last. Present Wm. L. Smith, Chairman, Commissioners B. G. Worth, A. J. Grady, H. A. Baggs and J. A. Montgomery.

The Treasurer presented his accounts for the month of April, showing balance in hand of general fund \$1,885 96, and balance due Treasurer on special fund of \$565 96.

Twenty-seven coupons of the denomination of \$3, and two of \$2 each were surrendered to the Board and destroyed. Balance on hand of school fund \$7, 429 82.

The Register of Deeds made his monthly report of fees received for marriage licenses during the month of April, exhibiting the Treasurer's receipt for \$14 25. Report received.

The following were granted licenses to retail liquor in this city: John D. Steljes, H Schulken, Carl Muggen, C Schulken, Mrs Sarah Myers, James Keegan, Henry Haar, B H J Ahrens, John Gerdts, J H Grotjen, W H Grot-

gen, L Vollers, Wm Ulrich, Henry Bosch, F A Schutte, G L Schutte, Jno F Rulfs, R J Scarborough, Peter Moore, C F VonKampen, C Michals, G F Coelin, John Haar, Jr, E W Doscher, H Leeb, George E Burden, Martin O'Brien, D Steljes, J K H Klander, H A Glameray, Hullen, C Stemmerman, A K Heyer, A C Wessell, A D Wessell, D Otter, John M Bremer, John F Stotter, B F Eyden, Henry Litgen, H W Bryant, J G Oldenbuttle.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# PERRY DAVIS'

## VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER



### A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,  
IS A SURE CURE FOR ALL THE DISEASES FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED,  
AND IS ALWAYS PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE HANDS OF EVEN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED PERSONS.

IT IS A SURE AND QUICK REMEDY FOR COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

**The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.**

It has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

**IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.**

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely afford to be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctor bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and \$1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

**PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.**

Proprietors.

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### RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits turpentine,	229 casks
Rosin,	1,306 bbls
Tar,	119 "
Crude turpentine,	333 "

May 5

**SPRITS TURPENTINE.**—The market was nominal at 30¢ cts per gallon for regular packages, with no sales reported. We hear of 30¢ cents being bid for a lot of 15 casks city distilled.

**ROSIN.**—The market was firm at \$1 02 for Strained and \$1 07 for Good Strained, with no sales reported in these grades. Sales of 310 bbls fine rosins at \$2 50 for M Pale, \$2 75 @ \$3 00 for N Extra Pale, \$2 25 per bbl for W Window Glass.

**TAR.**—The market was steady at \$1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs, at which price the receipts were placed.

**CRUDE TURPENTINE.**—The market was quoted steady at \$1 00 @ \$1 75 for Hard and \$1 25 for Yellow Dip, and \$2 25 for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

**COTTON.**—The market was quoted quiet. Futures for May opened in New York at 11 83 and closed at 11 77; August opened at 12 11 and closed at 12 04. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	9 1/2 cts lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1/2 " "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10 1/2 " "
Low Middling,	10 1/2 " "
Middle,	11 1/2 " "
Good Middling,	11 1/2 " "

### RECEIPTS.

Cotton	— bales
Spirits turpentine	324 casks
Rosin	935 bbls
Tar	19 bbls
Crude turpentine	bbls

May 6

**SPRITS TURPENTINE.**—The market was dull and entirely nominal, with no sales to report.

**ROSIN.**—The market was firm at \$1 02 for Strained and \$1 07 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls Good Strained at \$1 07, and 500 fine rosins at \$2 50 for M Pale, \$2 75 @ \$3 00 for N Extra Pale and \$2 25 per bbl for W Window Glass.

**TAR.**—Market for this article was steady at \$1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

**COTTON.**—The market was quiet and unchanged, with no sales to report. Futures for May opened in New York at 11 76 and closed at 11 73; August opened at 11 88 and closed at 11 96. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	9 1/2 cts lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1/2 " "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10 1/2 " "
Low Middling,	10 1/2 " "
Middle,	11 1/2 " "
Good Middling,	11 1/2 " "

### RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	10 bales
Spirits Turpentine	318 casks
Rosin	907 bbls
Tar	142 bbls
Crude Turpentine	141 bbls

May 7

**SPRITS TURPENTINE.**—The market opened steady at 28 cts per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, being a decline of 2 cents on last reports.

**ROSIN.**—The market was firm at \$1 02 for Strained and \$1 07 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

**TAR.**—The market was steady at \$1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

**CRUDE TURPENTINE.**—The market was steady at \$1 00 @ \$1 75 for Hard and Yellow Dip, and \$2 25 for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

**COTTON.**—The market was quiet and unchanged with no sales to report. Futures for May opened in New York at 11 73 and closed at 11 71; August opened at 11 96 and closed at 12 93. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	9 1/2 cts lb
Good Ordinary,	10 1/2 " "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10 1/2 " "
Low Middling,	10 1/2 " "
Middle,	11 1/2 " "
Good Middling,	11 1/2 " "

### RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1 bales
Spirits Turpentine	169 casks
Rosin	488 bbls
Tar	bbls
Crude Turpentine	42 bbls

May 18

**VICTOR'S SUGAR CANE HONEY.**

Manufacturers of SUGAR CANE HONEY, SUGAR CANE HONEY, SUGAR CANE HONEY, SUGAR CANE HONEY, SUGAR CAN